

Collection as well as those of one in the United Service Club, Calcutta.

	U. S. Club	Indian Museum
Total length	... 33½ inches	... 38 inches
Greatest width	... 16 ,,	... 18½ ,,
Height	... 11½ ,,	... 13½ ,,
Weight	... ..	... 54 lbs.

Eds.]

### XXXVI.—NOTE ON SNAKES COLLECTED AT BELGAUM

It might interest you to have a record of the few snakes collected by me at Belgaum, where I was Civil Surgeon from October 1927 to June 1928. During this period, 19 snakes were seen by me and identified. These are :—

	No.
<i>Sylibura phipsoni</i> .	... .. 3
<i>Lycodon aulicus</i> .	... .. 5
<i>Macropisthodon plumbicolor</i> .	... .. 7
<i>Vipera russellii</i> .	... .. 1
<i>Callophis trimaculatus</i> .	... .. 1
<i>Zamenis mucosus</i> .	... .. 2

19

13 of these were found in the Civil Hospital and its extensive compound of about 25 acres and two in the bungalow I was living in, No. 17 Fort. No special attempts were made to collect snakes from the town or from Cantonment limits.

1. *Sylibura phipsoni*.—Two of these were seen in hospital garden and one in the garden of the bungalow of the Executive Engineer, Belgaum, in the Fort. All these were seen during the day in the mornings before 12 noon.
2. *Lycodon aulicus*.—One was seen near a hospital ward, two near the hospital staff quarters and two in my bungalow in the Fort. All were seen during night time. One was killed inside my bungalow in the dressing room at 8.15 p.m.
3. *Macropisthodon plumbicolor*.—Four of these were found in the hospital compound and two near wards. All these were seen during the day.
4. *Vipera russellii*.—One fresh well-marked specimen was seen and killed, lying coiled behind the open door of the male septic ward in the hospital at 3 p.m.
5. *Callophis trimaculatus*.—The snake was sent to me on November 19, 1927 by the Medical Officer at Gadag on M. & S.M. Railway, Dr. K. B. Lele, who worked under me at Sholapur and knew I was interested in snakes. This snake, not being a common one, was sent to the Bombay Natural History Society. Curiously enough, this same Medical Officer saw another live specimen of this species on the foot-path opposite the J. J. Hospital,

Bombay, in the morning on August, 1928, and brought it to me as I happened to be in Bombay then. I took it over and gave it alive to the Natural History Society Museum the same day.

It is interesting to note that no cobra, though considered a common snake everywhere, was seen. I wonder if the red laterite soil and elevation of Belgaum (about 2,300 feet above sea level) are not favourable conditions for the occurrence of this otherwise unfortunately too common a snake.

AHMEDNAGAR,  
March 7, 1930.

K. G. GHARPUREY,  
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### XXXVII.—LOCAL NAMES OF SOME FISH FROM THE TEESTA RIVER

Specimens of several species of dried fish, with a list of local names, were received through the kindness of Mr. M. Pradhan, Deputy Magistrate, Kalimpong. The animals were all collected from the Teesta River. They were dried as usual, after the abdomen had been cut open and the abdominal viscera removed. Although dried, the specimens did not present much difficulty in identification.

*Barilius bendelisis* (Ham. & Buch.) var. *cocsa*—Pakhetay (Pakhetete).

*Barbus tor* (Ham. & Buch.)—Kataley (Lamo) (Katale).

*B. dukai* Day—Titey Buduna (Buduna).

*Exostoma blythii* Day—Buduna (Buduna).

*Pseudecheneis sulcatus* Mc Clelland—Kabray (Kabhre) two colour variations are recognized: One, Pangray Kalo Kabray (that is, black-spotted) and secondly, Sonoulay Kabray (that is, golden-coloured). The specimen of the first form is slightly darker above and more yellowish than the other which is of golden colour and less black above.

*Semiplotus maccllellandi*, Bleeker (better named *Semiplotus semiplotus* Mc Clell.)—Cheptee (Cepti).

*Nemachilus montana* Mc Clell.—Gaderah (Gadera).

*N. multifasciatus* Day—Bam Gaderah (Bam Gadera).

*Schizothorax progastus* Mc Clell.—Asalah (Asala).

*Ophiocephalus stewartii* Playfair—Hilay (hile). Two colour variations are seen in the specimens: One with a greenish dark yellow colour is called Hario (green) Hilay; the other yellow in colour, but lighter than the first, is called Phusro (brown) Hilay. Evidently the natural colour has faded to a certain extent.

MEDICAL COLLEGE,  
CALCUTTA,  
February 5, 1930.

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